CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS.

In obedience to a growing demand for a high order of

DRESS HATS FOR CHILDREN,

we have just opened a new, select, and beautiful assortment of
recent importation and manufacture, comprising every desirable
description and pattern, and furnished in the most appropriate manzer. A general assortment of Boys' and Youths' Hats and

Cars, Ladres' Ridino Hats, &c., &c.

WARNOCK & Co. Helico.

WARNOCK & Co., Hatters,

No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. AN UNPORTUNATE TRANSACTION.—A gentleman, who has been in the habit of purchasing his Hars of Knox, recently, winte on a visit to a sirer city, lost his cover piece, and was compeled to supply its place at the first inster's shop he found. On striving at home, looking pale, fatigued, and fearfully debilitated, his wife anxiously inquired the cause of his fee ble condition. He could not tell. A physician was called in. He beard the patient's story. He requested to see the new Hat. His weight estumided him. The case was clear, and he precentled a dose of Knox's Spring Hat, to be taken immediately. The prescription was obtained at No. 212 Broadway, and the advice strictly followed, resulting in a perfect restoration to health.

FOUR DOLLAR HATS. FOUR DOLLAR HATS.

IRANY & COS., SECCESSOR TO HUNT & DUNKNEURY, NOS. 3, 4
and 5 Astor House, having increased their facilities of manufacture, and purchased their material favorably in Europe and in
this market, are now prepared to offer at the above price on article which, in quality, wyles and finish, cannot be approached by
any other house in the trade. These Hars are all of their one
production, and made under their personal supervision; and arior a series of years every improvement has been introduced in
their facturies, they now state confidently that their fabrics are
supermilled.

LADIES' SPENDID GAITERS, with and without Heels, at 12 and 20 per pair. Charming Shappens, 6 to 10 lovely Boors and Shores for children, all styles and price.

Miller & Co., No. 387 Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY Of all descriptions; also, SHARR and PLATED WARE, for sale by G. C. ALLEN No. 418 Brondway, one door below Cansist, formerly No. 11 Wallest. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest London and Genera workman.

"STODART PIANOS." The most reliable Plane and pronounced by the Frofession and over 15,000 is milities who have them in use, raw Bast Instrument new made in the United States.

Warreoms, No. 501 Broadway.

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
FRENCH CHINA DINNER, THA, and TOLLEY BETS.
GLASSWARE, SILVER and PLAYAD WARE,
MIRRORS, BRONESS AND FANOT GOODS.
CHANDRIJERS AND GAS FIXYERES,
Our stock has never been more complete or attractive than at
present, and the prices have been fixed at the lowest possible
SECTE. PARTIES ABOUT REFITTING THEIR HOUSES,

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., Cor. of Broadway and Brooms-st.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES. STRARMS & MARVIN,

No. 40 MURRAY-ST, N. Y.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. The Family Sewing-Machine.....

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS FARILY SEWING-MACHINES. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.

AN ENTIRE NEW STILE.

Designed for all manufacturing purposes, noiseless in its operastor, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work. It is the
best machine ever produced. Price only \$110.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
No. 456 Broadway, N. Y.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING-MACHINES received WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

We prefer them for family use."—Tribune.
They are the favorities for families."—Times.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York. SEWING MACHINES.

GRORGE B. SLOAT & Co.'s Celebrated ELLIPTIC LOCK STITES and SUCTILE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway, N. Y. STARR'S

STARR'S
CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE,
For Family use. 25 cents per Bottle, with Brush.
For Sale Everywhere.
Massufactured and for sale by
Starr Glue Company, No. 51 Liberty-st.

THE CHEAPEST and Largest Engraving Ryer Published for \$1.

Let all well-wishers of the Gospel Caras, and Parents who desire to promote The Religious Walfare THEIR FAMILIES,
Buy the Great Picture

bonns and, from the prouse of the property of the pr American and European Engraving Warehouse, No. 37 Park row, New-York

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

DR. CATON'S INPANTILE CORDIAL Contains

No Morphine !! No Paregorie !!! Nor opiate of any kind, and is therefore The only reliable preparation

For Children Teething, and other Infantile complaints. It does not contlipsic the bowels, but regulates them.

Carron & Diront, Sele Proprietors, No. 409 Broadway, N. Y.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. USEFUL IN RVERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHEE.
Manaisotared by H. C. Strainfie & Co., No. 48 Cedar-st.
Fost-Office address. Box No. 2 690.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

THEORY AND LINE DISEASES.

This truly blessed medicine for the above diseases is doing its work of nearcy wherever it has been introduced. By inhaling the Onive Tan, its healing balasmic doors are brought in direct contact with the lining membranes of the throat, bronchist tubes, and all the sir-cells of the lungs, relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing inflation or inflammation. Those troubled with the above distressing complaints should immediately purchase a bottle of the above remedy and he relieved. Sold at No. 215 Broadway, at 59 cents per bottle, and by all Droggists.

Barouper only M. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES

are inrivaled. They are light, easy, durable, and fit to a charm. No shrinking nor turning up behind. BATCHELON'S HAIR DYE, the best in the world, the only harmless and relable DYE known. Apply at the Factory, removed to No. 16 Bond-st. PARKER BROS. LONDON CLUB SAUCE is just the

uritable leng needed by the public to take the place of the many inferior Sances which have enjoyed a monopoly, and been sold at excritiant rates; superior and cheaper than all others in use, the great sale it is now enjoying is the heat test of its merits and popularity. Sold by all respectable grocers, and by A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beckman-st. GUERNSEY'S BALM is the best external remedy

in existence.—It gives immediate and permanent relief in the severest cases of Neuralsia, removes all pain and inflammation from the worst Burn, Scald, or Bruise; 25 cents a bottle. Depot, No. 217 Front-st. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR and FAMILY

CATRANTIC PILLE—Reliable medicines for Billous attacks, Dyspepsia Sick-Hoadache, and all kindred discases. Sold by all Druggists. Brincipal office removed to No. 206 Broadway, corner of Fulton st. DR. MARSH continues to apply his RADICAL Our Trues with success, in effecting permanent cures of Her-nia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Also, Truesks of every kind for permanent re-ferences of Rupture. Balking Trueses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, Ankleis, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by Manna a Co., No. 2 Yeavy at. (opposite St. Paul's Church) N. 2

PHALON & SONS' "SNOW-WHITE ORIENTAL

RUPTURE CURED BY DR. RIGGS'S TRUSS,-Experience with this Trues proves. I that the multipedal pad is curative in its action and cannot be worn without benefit; 2. That ordinary ruptures are cetainly curable by its use; 3. It cannot destroy the cord nor enlarge the opening. The same destroy the cord nor enlarge the opening. The use; 3. It waster proof throughout, is med in bathing, is a way a clean, and wearing for years will not injure it. New remedies for Variousle, Prolapsus, and Enlarged Veins. Astor House, entrance on Berclay et.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS Is the best and cheapest article for Dressi Beautifying. Cleaneing, Ourling, Preserving, and Rescoring the Han Ladies, try it. For sule by Druggists and

WASHINGTON IRVING .- The DISCOURSE of Mr. Bryant on "The Character of Washington Irving," will published in THE SENI-WHEELY TRIBUNE this morning Price live cents.

WM. PATTON, WATERBURY, Com., receives THE THISUNE

# New York Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1860.

Republican National Convention. CHICAGO, May 18. Republican State Convention ..... Synacus, April 18.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What-ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications Business letters for THE TRIBUNE should in all cases be addressed to Honach GREELEY & Co.

H. E. CHURCH, at the Book Stand Inside the Post-Office MOSBLEY & BROTHER, Janesville and Madison, WECKERN have The Dally and WEEKLY TRIBUSE for sale.

Advertisements in the Weekly Tribune. Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Real Estate Owners, and others, who have snything to sell, will do well to advertise in THE WHEELT TRIBUNE. Advertisers will please to send in their favore as early in the week as possible, in order to insure their finding a place. It is proper to add that, with a regular circulation of much more than 200,000 copies, THE WERKLY TRIBUNE is the best and cheapest advertising

medium in the world. A limited number of advertisements are inserted for \$1 25 per line, each insertion.

The Debates between Mesers. Lincoln and Douglas in Illicots, during the exciting campaign of 1838, and the Speeches preceding the debates, but connected therewith, together with the two great Speeches of Mr. Lincoln in Ohio, in 1859, neatly bound mail, postage paid.

On Wednesday evening the Hon. S. S. Randall was reëlected, by a unanimous vote, City Superintendent of Public Schools for two years ensuing.

The Unsafe Buildings bill passed the Assembly vesterday; Yeas, 82; Nays, 0. Its enactment is certain; we trust its provisions may prove efficient.

Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois rather "stirred up the an 'imals" in an off-hand, plain-spoken speech in the House yesterday. The scene that resulted is characteristic, and our report will be found interesting.

The House has at last taken up the Tariff bill. We regret to hear that Mr. Sherman does not intend to press a vote upon it for three weeks vet. When is Kansas to have a hearing?

The log-roll developed yesterday in the Assembly, whereby the friends of several defeated measures combined their several minorities into one rushing majority-is the most dangerous feature of the Session. Some of the measures so resuscitated are well enough, others indifferent; but several are very bad, and ought to be defeated at all hazards. May we not hope that they will be in the Senate?

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates to March 16, reached Meloy's Station on Wednesday night. The news is unimportant. The Legislative Committee on the proposition to change the boundary of the State with reference to the Washoe Mines had reported adversely, owing to lack of constitutional power. Crowds were flocking daily to the silver mines. Trade was dull.

Yesterday, Messrs. McSpedon. & Baker, who have a suit pending in the Supreme Court, against the late President and a Committee of the Board of Supervisors for damages alleged to have been sustained by them by reason of a return to the writ of mandamus to have \$193,000 put in the tax leve, for the use of the Commissioners of Records, succeeded in getting the case postponed until after the adjournment of the Legislature, deeming it probable that a CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES.

SUNDAY-SUBOOL LIBRARY.

We propose to sell our beautiful Engraving of Christ fand his Apostles to Sauday-Schools at a discount, so as to enable them to resell them at the regular retail price; and we have already bound that, in a school of a few scholars, sufficient copies have agent in the Senate succeed, the Governor will veto the iniquitous measure as promptly as before.

> Capt Hooper made another clever pro-Mormon speech yesterday in the House, of which we have a special and pretty full report. As, however, he could not deny the legalized existence of Polygamy in Utab, and did not undertake to justify it, we apprehend that his argument subserved no good purpose, while his covert threats of rebellion-at least, of open, emphatic nullification-probably added to the affirmative vote. It was not the Captain's fault, but that of his cause, that his speech carried conviction to none. Had he boldly defended Polygamy as ordained of God, and accused its opponents of reeking to set up an anti-Polygamy God, Bible, &c., he would have pleased his constituents better and served them no less.

He may yet stop the bill in the Committee to which it will be referred by the Senate.

The House yesterday overruled all the proposed substitutes and dodging amendments and passed Mr. Nelson's bill prohibiting and punishing Polygamy in the Territories, by the decisive vote of 149 Yeas to 60 Nays. Were it not for the evident reluctance felt by the Pro-Slavery men to establish a precedent so fraught with peril to the " peculiar 'institution," the vote would have been practically unanimous. But the "twin relic of barbarism" held back eixty of its trusty henchmen, though we must say it did not rally its forces so fully as fidelity and good policy clearly demanded. Is not Polygamy a "patriarchal institution?" Was it not practiced by the wisest and greatest of the Hebrew rulers and sages? Why should Slavery turn its back on its Siamese brother? It is the cowardice of despair that counsels recreancy in such a case.

The debate will be found unusually spicy and

interesting. The United States Senate yesterday passed Mr. Mason's resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the entertainment of the Japanese embassy, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State. This sum ought to furnish the embassy with comfortable lodgings and provend any place this side of Charleston. It is rather to be regretted, for the sake of their education in the mysteries of republican government, that the Lecompton bill could not have been postponed a Congress, in order that they might have acquired some knowledge of the manner in which legislation is conducted in this free and enlightened land. The President, however, can enlighten the Princes of Japan as to the mode of conquering prejudices, which, though not so summary as that practiced across the Pacific, is considered equally effective. Four spies are attached to the suite, who will doubtless give a nice account of us when they get home, and of the good time they had with J. B. over a bottle of that famous old Mopongahela whisky, a drink of which the chief magis-

trate is admitted to be a first-rate judge.

THE EXPRESS ON THE TRIBUNE. The Express has the following summing up of a string of falsehoods which it has been repeating till it has probably, by this time, some confused notion that some of them may be true:

Nacho EVERTHING—WHITE MAN NOTHING.—THE TRIB-UNE continues to grown over negroes—but is damb yet on the New-York City white man!

Nothing from it on the million or two millions city railroad franchises thrown away in Albany by a "Republican" Legis-

lature!
Nothing on the successful appeal of George Law from the Courts of the State to the cupidity of the Legislature in the matter of the Ninth-Avenue Railroad!
Nothing on the poor white seamstresses, book-binding girls, mechanic girls, white laborers, &c., paying five casts fares on the railroads—when, if the franchises were kept by the City, they could ride up town and down town for three cents!
Nothing on the removal of the City Hall up fown, to put money into the pockets of 1ct jobbers in Madison Square, where \$6-\$\$\$\$(0.0.0)\$ would have to be spent by the City to put up proper public buildings!

(80,0.0 would have to be spent by the City to put up proper public buildings! Republican "Metropolitan Police made "perfect," to put down Mayor Wood and his Municipal Police, but now to be re-modeled, and to be wholly perverted to party purposes and party plumder!

Nothing on the Reliconds, which have bought up the Legislature, Lobby and all!

Nothing on the Oakey Halis and the Lobby gang that hang about Albar y, disposing of city rights, interests, and franchises. Ro eye for "the Greeks" at home, but eyes wide open for distant Arkansas, and Louislans, or Missouri!

-How such unblushing lies should be repeated day after day, in the face of a community whereit

THE TRIBUNE is very generally read, is to us a scurce of profound amazement. The depravity o the act is even less unaccountable than the reck lessness of character and credit involved in it.

Not once, twice, nor three times only, but very many times, have we reiterated our concurrence in the Governor's recommendation that the Legisla ture should charter no Railroads in our City withcut making the City Treasury the recipient of the profits fairly derivable therefrom. We hold that the Omnibus men, whose property and franchises will be practically confiscated by the substitution of cars for their vehicles, ought to be fairly compensated by an allotment of stock in the railroads which supplant their lines, and that the residue of the stock should be awarded to whoever will pay most for if, the proceeds being applied by the Controller to the redemption of our City Debt. Over and again have we urged this view-if not so abusively as The Express talks on the subject, we trust

quite as forcibly.

The Metropolitan Police bill now before the Legislature, with any bill which has been or may be devised which tends to disturb the political equilibrium now happily established in our Police Board, we have once and again conden ned as pointedly, as emphatically, though perhaps not so vituperatively, as The Express has done. We are sure we have said more in favor of keeping our Police nonpartisan than any other journal.

The proposed "removal of the City Hall un "town"-or rather, the construction of a new City Hall on Madison Square-we denounced from the moment it was first presented to the Legislature. Again and again have we returned to the subject. entreating the Legislature to pass no such bill, and giving as strong reasons therefor as we could find or furnish. And now we are told that THE TRIE-UNE " is dumb" " on the removal of the City Hall " up town"-and any quantity more equally falce

This City-Hall removal was introduced and urged by McLeod Murphy, the Democratic Senstor from the down-town district of our City, who ought to be its most determined opponent, and is backed, of course, by all his Democratic colleagues from the City. We presume it is in like manner supported by at least two-thirds of the City Democrate in the Assembly. Mayor Wood and others of the Demoeratic managers, both Tammany and Mozart, are deep in it. We pray that it may be beaten; but if so, it will have to be by the Republicans from the rural districts overruling the Democrats from the City on a question of purely City concern. Yet The Express would have it believed that this is some Republican scheme to get money from our ax-payers for Republican benefit!

Such journalism is a disgrace to human nature. We rejoicingly trust that not many beside the conductors of The Express are capable of persisting

## BROOKLYN PERRIES.

The zeal for cheap ferriage must be so far tempered by discretion as not to insist on a fare so low as to involve diminished accommodations and insecurity to the lives of passengers. The present ferries are unsurpassed for convenience and safelyconsiderations not merely important but vital to the interests of Brooklyn. We are earnest advocates of the cheapest rates of ferriage consistent with maintaining the ferries on their present scale of efficiency and safety. The charge of two cents is certainly not high; but there is no reason why the ferries should be a money-making establishment. beyond a just compensation to stockholders for the use and risk of their money. The idea has existed that the Union Ferry Company receive enormous profits, and that the ferries can be run at one cent fare, and yet afford remunerative dividends. A bill is now before the Legislature making it a misdemeanor to take more than one cent ferriage from passengers; and in the report from the Committee introducing the bill it is stated, as a proof that the ferries can be run at that rate, that the Ferry Company had not stated the contrary. It does not appear that the Committee made any call on the Company for information. But we have now the affidavit of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Company (made since the report), showing the all-important fact that the ferries can not only not be sustained at one cent fare, but that the annual loss at that rate would be \$115,000. Such a result would soon dispose of these admirably-conducted ferries-and of Brooklyn. If at one cent fare the receipts would not equal the expenses by \$115,000, there would of course be no alternative but to reduce the frequency of the trips and the number and quality of the boats-a result against which all sane people would protest. In estimating this loss, the Treasurer includes, as part of the expenses of the Company, a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum to the stockholders. This is reasonable enough; but if the dividends (8 per cent. on \$800,000-\$64,000) are stricken out altogether, and no dividend paid to the stockholders, the loss would still be, according to the Treasurer's showing, \$51,000 per annum.

Another fact stated by Mr. Perry, of which we were not before aware, is that the Company have no motive to charge any higher fare than is necessary, inasmuch as their charter expressly provides that, after paying the debts of the Company, any surplus which may remain (beyond average annual dividends of ten per cent. to stockholders) shall be given as a free gift to the Brooklyn City Hospital. It is to the credit of the Company that in their artic'es of association they should have voluntarily made such a provision. It is a substantial proof that they have no mercenary spirit in managing the

It is stated that the Company intend reducing the fare to one and a half cents, by means of tickets, whenever they can know that the Legislature will not impose the restriction under which they cannot continue the ferries as they now run, and quarrel about the appointment to the Marshal-

that they had determined on this reduction before the Legislature met. Such being the case, the Legislature will doubtless proceed with caution, and pass no bill which will in its results oppress, instead of relieving, those who daily cross the

We print as an advertisement on our first page a sworn statement of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Ferry Company, which seems frank, cand 1 and forcible. Let it be duly weighed.

THE LITTLE JOKER AT ALBANY. The Amended Charter would seem to have as many lives as a cat-being killed in one form only to be rerewed more vigorously in another. It is a pea lurking ut der indefinite thimbles-now a Standing Committee, and next a Special Committee. having charge of the "little joker." So precious is it held in the eyes of its affectionate parents that more than a hundred of the most expensive wetnurses (very wet) have been retained at the State Capital, with no other duty than to look after it. Mr. A. Oakey Hall, having had a good deal of experience with other begus babies, has chief supervision of the legislative bantling in question; but he is ably assisted in his charge by other veteran nurses of doubtful children, who are performing their new duties at Congress Hall with champagne bottles, and spoon-feeding the precious innocent with that "pap" which George Law lately introduced to the notice of the Senate on his famous

gridiron. The history of the latest startling reappearance made by the Amended Charter may be narrated in a few words. It is an instructive lesson, and might even be used to teach some of our Aldermen that it is not good policy to be too greedy. Early in the session, a bill was introduced by Mr. Webster of this city to give the Aldermen an annual salary, and to pay them for their services during the preceding year. This was in itself an amendment of the Charter; but, as it only proposed to fleece the public-interfering with no private interest-of course, there was no objection made; and the bill was allowed to advance to a second reading, being then referred to a Special Committee to amend and report complete. This Committee, we believe, consists of Messrs. Cooper, Arcularius, Conkling, and Webster of this city, together with Mr. Pond.

In the mean time, when the Amended Charter proper was killed by the adverse report presented by Andrew Smith, the friends of that bill, on the suggestion of a somewhat notorious lobbyist, conceived the plan of gaining over to their side a majority of the Special Committee appointed to consider the bill giving salaries to the Aldermen. In this maneuver they were successful at the usual cost of time, trouble and other matters; and it is now clear that a majority of this Special Committee will strike out all of the original bill except its enacting clause, and substitute in lieu thereof the whole body and substance of A. Oakey Hall's original Amended Charter, as subsequently reamended and modified by the Hon. Fernando Wood!

Whether this trick can be indorsed by the House and Senate has yet to be determined. All we know is, that the men running this Charter Machine are for the most part unscrupulous, and with powerful motives making them wish to succeed. The Goths hungry for Roman plunder-the Spaniards panting for access to the treasures in the halls of the Montezumas-John Pettigrew claiming a debt from the city on a contract forged or frauduleni-a crew of Malay pirates boarding a rich and helpless merchantman in the Indian seas-any or all of these together may be taken as indicative of the feelings with which the parties in interest look forward to that peculiar millenium which could not fail to be created under such an Amended Charter as we are thus again threatened with.

## THE LAST APPEAL.

The reader of The London Times never pretermits the second column of the first page, which contains the appeals to X. Y. to return to his afflicted friends, and all will be forgiven; and to M. D , that her aged mother is dying of grief and anxiety, and imploring her to communicate her whereabouts without delay. These glimpses into the domestic sorrows of persons we have never known and never shall know are suggestive of tragedy acted on many a private theater, deeper than any mouthed behind the footlights, and of romance more romantic than the strangest imaginations of fiction. We see such occasionally in the newspapers of this city; but, for some reason or other, they are not so many, nor so pregnant of curiosity. Occasionally, however, a cry of mourning and lamentation finds vent through the daily papers, which appeals to our deepest sympathies, and the rather, because there seems to be no way in which we can relieve the sufferer who thus weeps for the public and dries his eyes with the press.

Such an instance was afforded us the other day by one of our cotemporaries, of the most touching and afflictive nature. To be sure, it contained within itself the intrinsic evidence of who the disconsolate party was, which gave an added poignancy to the interest its simple terms must have excited. "A great man struggling with the storms " of fate," is a spectacle for the eyes of men as well as of gods, and when that great man is the greatest man of all our country what heart so hard as to refuse to bleed when the machinations of his enemies have reduced him to seek the advertising columns of our cotemporary for the relief of a timely utterance? The melancholy morceau in question reads as follows: " To F--.

"One treasured loss time will restore;
Justly, then, I can be free.
Enough for me to know and feel
That I have been beloved by thee.
Hard is the lot alone to bear
The wintry blasts of fell despair.—J. B."

There can be no doubt, we think, as to the illustrious proprietor of those most significant initials. The passionate grief these lines breathe shows that the author had indeed learned in misery what he has taught in song. It is well known that feeling can find no such fitting interpreter as poetry, and we may form some conception of the crushing weight of agony that has been piled up upon his head, from the poetic shriek thus extorted from him-The Message to the House, last week, was indeed an utterance exclamatory of torture; but what was it compared to these words that burn ? There is as much difference between them as there is between prose and poetry. Can political rancor itself resist the appeal ? O Covode, Covode, thou hast much to answer for! O Sherman, Sherman, wert thou kept out of the Speaker's chair for such a revenge as this? Better, far better that thou hadet been the silent Speaker in the chair, than such a speaking speaker on the floor !

We think, too, that there can be no greater doubt as to the personal identity of "F." than of "J. B." Of course, it can't be Fitch, for there can be no reason for this circuitous and poetical invocation, in his case, notwithstanding the little ship of Indiana in the division of the spoils. There is no such abyse yawning between them as to need such a line, or such lines, to make a telegraphic communication across it. No more can it be Florence, though the reference to "the treasured "loss" seems to have a squint toward the money spent in the Pennsylvania elections, and that to the poet's being "justly free," if " time" will only be obliging enough to "restore" it, certainly looks as if it might be uttered with an eye to a possible exculpation by the House Committee of Inquiry. But, then, if "time" was ever known to restore a "treasured loss," no patriotic, wool dyed, National Democrat ever was-if that loss were the gain of a good lump of national money. So it can't be he.

Who in the name of sentiment is it, then? Why, who, indeed, but Forney? Forney, of course! And this it is that gives the keenest pathos to this lyric agony. The unhappy old man, hovering on the verge of political annihilation, seeing the toils of his enemies encompassing him closer and closer, and watching the gradual desertion of his pretended friends, turns to the memory of former fellowship for consolation. He recalls the days when he took sweet counsel with the Scribe of the House, before he had joined himself to the Opposition. He remembers, too, that it was by his own fault that he lost this cherished friendship, ard, though he knows that he cannot reasonably hope ever to renew it, he exclaims in the bitterness of bis heart:

"Enough for me to know and feel That I have been beloved by thee!"

What must be the desolation of a soul of which this is all the comfort that is left to it ? And those concluding lines, so eloquent of the utter solitude in which he finds himself!

"Hard is the lot alone to bear The wintry blasts of fell despair!"

Hard, indeed, to leave the warm precincts of the cheer ul White House, and go forth forever into the cold! Poor old gentleman! Lear was a welltreated and well-to-do personage in the comparison. Though this appeal may fail to soften the heart of Mr. Forney, may it not move the Committee of Inquiry to have some bowels of compassion for the sorrows of this poor old man? As they are mighty, let them be merciful, and spare this shame to the gray hairs of "an old public ' functionary." Instead of making him an example of the disadvantages of bribery, let them make him one of the Advantages of Advertising.

#### IRON AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a copy of a bona fide correspond ence which recently passed between a Democratic wire-worker at Washington and an iron-worker residing in Baltimore. We transcribe the original letters, but omit the signatures in deference to the feelings of the proponent and the wishes of the respondent. The Proffer. WASHINGTON, April 2, 1860.

Dear Sir: I write in a burry to inquire whether, if your expenses are defrayed, you will go to Philadelphia and circulate a memorial among the Iron men for Guthrie as the best Protection candidate for Prest If you will do so, and Guthrie is elected, I will see

that you have a permanent and respectable position in one of the Departments.
You understand what Guthrie has done and will do for the Iron men. You may rely upon the promise I make you, for I shall be in a position to ask such a thing; and the Members of Cougress say that, if such a Memorial is signed by the Iron men, his nomination is certain.

BALTIMORE, April 4, 1860, Baltinors, April 4, 1860.

Sir: Yours of the 2d has just reached me.

I am too much engaged at present to leave my businers. And you know I have no faith in Democratic Protection. I am a Republican. Yours,——.

Gen. William Walker (whose "War in Nicaragua," with a portrait of the author, has just been ssued by S. H. Goetzel, Mobile,) confidentially informed a friend the other day that Douglas would certainly be nominated at Charleston and electedthat the South-West is unanimous for him-and that, within six weeks after the Little Giant's inauguration, he (the said William) would be militant if not dominant in Nicaragua again. We give the news as we have received it, as it may save some of our anti-Douglas Democratic friends the cost of a week's exposure at \$10 per day to the crowded misery of Charleston.

His Honor Mayor Wood is now examining the clerks and others in the employ of the City Inspector, to discover whether any " political assessment" has been laid on them with a view to defeating the Amended Charter. Mr. Delavan, we under tand, proposes to cause the Caucus of Contractors to be summoned, and to demand from them how much they have already paid, and how much more they are now willing to pay, for the unlimited prospect of future acquisition which the passage of such an "Amended Charter" would open up.

A shocking waste of money has just been perpetrated in Rhode Island. William Sprague has been chosen Governor by over 1,500 majority. As the price of marketable votes in that State during the ate contest ranged from \$10 to \$100, averaging \$50 here is revealed a shameful squandering of no less than \$75,000! Do the present victors in Rhode Island forget the pecuniary fate of their late U. S. Senators, Gen. James and the Hon. Philip Allen ?

-The Republicans of the town of Wawarsing, Utster County, have opened the campaign with characteristic vigor. Last Friday evening they met from al parts of the town, at Terwilliger's Hotel, Ellenville. to organize a Campaign Clab. A. B. Preston was called to the chair, and Willet S. Northrop was chosen Secretary. A constitution was adopted, and received at once nearly one hundred signatures. A number of eading citizens who have been prominently identified with the other parties, have united themselves to the Club, and enter into the contest with the alacrity of

STATE CONVENTION-STEUBEN COUNTY .- The Resublican Electors of the Second Assembly District of Steuben County have chosen George S. Ellas and Owen Riley, jr., delegates to the State Convention. They also adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved. That the people of this Assembly District are with great unanimity in favor of the Toll and Pro-Rata bills passed by the Assembly, and that the Senate in their action and votes upon raid bills have grossly misrepresented the actiment of this portion of their constituency, and have in these and other instances in their isgislation furnished conclusive evidence that they have become the representatives of unaccupulous corporations and combined wealth, and are not the advocates of the rights and interests of the people of the State.

Resolved, That the general course of our representative in the Australia, and the State.

Resolved, That the general course of our representative in the Australy, the Hen. Daniel Gray, in the legislation of the session, meets with our hearty approbation, and that in it we have renewed evidence of his integrity and devotion to the interest of his constituency and the State.

-Lieut.-Gov. John Wood, who, by Gov. Bissell's death, has become Governor of Illinois, is a resident of long standing of Quincy, not Alton, as we carelessly stated some days since.

-The Rev. Dr. Lewis has, after due consideration,

declined to accept a call to the rectorship of a new

friends proposed to organize for him.

# THE LATEST NEWS

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Special Dissatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 5, 1860. THE DEFICIT IN THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE. The facts concerning the alleged deficit, or " defaleation" in the New-York Post-Office are as follows: In auditing the accounts for the quarter ending Dec. 31, it was discovered that the balance due by the Postmaster was about \$15,000 more than had been paid in. He has been notified of this

fact, with a request for immediate payment and

satisfactory explanation. The Department had no

mode of detecting this discrepancy until the quar-

ter's accounts were rendered. Weekly statements

are made of the deposits with the Sub-Treasurer,

and a comparison with previous returns showed

that they were proportionately larger than herete-fore, averaging some \$12,000. Mr. Fowler's boad

is for \$75,000. THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION

mously resolved upon holding the Convention at Charleston as expected, notwithstanding all the complaints of extortion. None but the clite are desired to attend. ANOTHER RID

The National Democratic Committee unani-

The President is preparing a message on our relations with Mexico, which he intends sending to Congress before the Charleston Convention, with the idea of making a sensation there. His friends have not abandoned the idea that some remote accident may lead to his nomination. They are planning for such a contingency.

THE CALIFORNIA LAND CASE.

Attorney-General Black concluded his argument in the California land case, which closes it so far as coursel are concerned. The judgment of the Court will not be delivered for some time, owing to the laborious investigation required. THE POLYGAMY BILL.

The Polygamy bill went through the House substantially as reported by the Committee, Mr. Branch's amendment, which was a test question. being rejected. The Utah Delegate protested that great injustice had been done his people, as he believed the majority did not average two wives apiece! This ingenuous admission brought down

MR. LOVEJOY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lovejoy's radical Anti-Slavery speech produced great sensation in the House, and was frequently interrupted with deprecatory comments from the Southern side. When he first commenced speaking, he stood in the area fronting the Speaker's chair, and, while delivering some vehement passage, unconsciously advanced toward the Democratic benches, gesticulating violently. Mr. Pryor and others denounced this menacing manner, and immediately a crowd collected around Mr. Lovejoy, and a scene of uproar and confusion followed, such as was witnessed during the contest for Speaker.

Mr. Lovejoy stood his ground unmoved, while Mr. Barksdale and others indulged in opprobrious epithets. Finally Mr. Israel Washburn surrendered the Chair to the Speaker, and after the Sergeant at/ arms appeared with his mace, order was restored. Then Mr. Washburn resumed the Chair, and the point was made, that under the rules members were required to address the house from their seats, or from the Clerk's desk, which Mr. Lovejoy proceeded to do, though still pursued by interrogatories and taunts. His intense earnestness gave greater point to the passages, which were abundantly ultra, without additional pungency. At former sessions he was allowed full swing without

interruption. THE ADMINITRATION CORRUPTIONS. Mr. Wendell was recalled before Mr. Covode's Committee, but only confirmed his previous testi-

mony, making the point clearer, that he had conferred with the President before going to Philadelphia to furnish material aid for Cogressional elections in 1858. Richard Schell testified he had sub. scribed \$1,000 to the New-York Hotel Fund, which was sent with other meney to George Plitt, Philadelphia, for use in Pennsylvania.

THE JOHN BROWN RAID.

One Watson, claiming to be from Vermont, requested to be summoned before the Harper's Ferry Committee yesterday, being professedly exercised in mind with his knowledge of the John Brown affair. Mr. Mason telegraphed to New-Jersey and Vermont to references which he gave, and got an answer to-day from Paterson, disclaiming any knowledge of the person. He is evidently under a delusion. It is on the record of this Committee that a formal application was made to summon Mr. Wise, which the majority refused on the ground of his letter to the Chairman, denying any further knowledge than had already been published.

THE TARIFF BILL. The Tariff bill was taken up by putting aside all previous matters on the calendar. General debate will be restrained after a few days, and the House then be brought to a discussion of the merits of the perding measure. A fortnight may be consumed before reaching a final vote.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. The Pacific Railroad Committee adopted an amendment this morning by 6 to 4, which somewhat changes the complexion of the proposed bill. By Mr. Curtis's proposition the road stopped at the head waters of Sacramento; now it goes to the Bay of San Francisco, over 200 miles further. Six members of the Committee were absent, and an effort will be made to reconsider. They agreed that individuals should build the road, and about 30 names are intended to be inserted as Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 5, 1860. MR. LOVEJOY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lovejoy (Rep , Ill.) delivered to-day one of his tremerdous philippies on Slavery. It bristled all over with sharp points, and created great sensation at every step in its delivery. Mr. Washburs (Me.) was in the chair, but the disorder rose to such a pitch that the Speaker had to resume his place, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was compelled to carry the mace into the boiling crowd to reduce them to order. Mr. Levejoy spoke without notes, and exhibited great composure as well as wit at the interruptions and tumult his remarks occasioned Some of his hits were received with great applause on all sides. On the whole, it may be consider the most exciting speech of the session. J. S. P.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 5, 1860. The President to-day transmitted to the Senate for ratification the recently-concluded treaty of commerce and friendship with Honduras, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Although the church in the City of Brooklyn, which a number of his | Nicaragnan and Mexican treaties have received no attention from the Senate for weeks past, it is the